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MT. HOOD FROM LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.

PHOTO BY A.W.S.

SHERWOOD NURSERY CO.

Evergreens - PROPAGATORS AND GROWERS
WHOLESALE

TELEPHONES: EMPIRE 6653 KENWOOD 8533

141 S. E. 65TH AVENUE

PORTLAND 16, OREGON

Fall 1951

Spring 1952

TERMS AND INFORMATION

THE SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY located in Portland, Oregon, are leading propagators and growers of conifers and broad leaved evergreens.

SHIPPING SEASON: Plants can be shipped from our nursery from about October 1, throughout the fall, winter and spring to about April 1.

TERMS:

Our terms are **NET CASH**. Note carefully the following conditions:

1. We **PAY SHIPPING COSTS** on lining out stock to all points in the United States, Canada and Alaska. Lining out stock for this purpose is defined as any stock not listed as B&B, specimen, or BR.
2. At least **ONE-FOURTH** of the purchase price must accompany all lining out orders. Balance C.O.D. Payment in full in advance required on all B&B and BR shipments.
3. The prices quoted are **NET CASH PRICES**. Prices on our B&B stock are F.O.B. our Portland Nursery, at Southeast 73rd Avenue and East Burnside Street.

POSITIVELY NO ORDER for lining out stock will be accepted for less than 25 plants of the same size and variety.

Prices quoted in the 10, 100, or 1000 lots apply to **ONE SIZE** and **ONE VARIETY** only.

We reserve the right to substitute grades when necessary and the difference is not too great.

Five plants of same variety and size at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate. B&B signifies balled and burlapped. BR signifies bare roots.

4. The prices quoted herein will hold only throughout the coming nursery year.
5. Reserve orders must be shipped not later than April 1. When at all possible we advise immediate delivery of stock. To cover the added cost of handling a charge of ten percent of the amount of the invoice will be made for reserving either balled or lining out of stock.

PACKING:

No packing charge is made on any stock.

Many small balled grades can be shipped safely, packed BR (Bare Roots) in moss thereby cutting down shipping costs. Where this can be done we have so indicated. Our method of packing insures the arrival of plants in perfect condition at any place in the United States, Canada and Alaska.

RESPONSIBILITY:

All the stock offered by this Company is grown out of doors and in their own fields with the greatest care and packed in like manner. **WE MAKE NO GUARANTEE**, either expressed or implied, that the plants will grow or give specific results. **ALL SHIPMENTS ARE MADE AT THE RISK OF THE PURCHASER AFTER BEING DELIVERED TO THE CARRIER IN GOOD CONDITION.** We accept all orders upon condition that they shall be void should frost, storm, crop failure or other cause result in injury or destruction of stock, or in inability to deliver.

SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY
141 S. E. 65th Ave., Portland 16, Oregon

TO REACH PROPAGATING NURSERY AND SALES OFFICE:

Drive east on East Burnside Street to Southeast 73rd Avenue.

Nursery is reached in a fifteen minute drive from the center of city.

General Nurseries are located at Sandy, Oregon, and on the Section Line Road.

Sherwood Nursery Company pays all shipping costs on lining out stock to all points in the United States, Canada and Alaska. We pay all packing costs. Our terms are net cash. At least one-fourth of the purchase price must accompany all orders, balance C.O.D. Payment in full in advance required on all B&B and BR shipments.

— GENERAL LIST —

Including Conifers and Broad Leaved Evergreens, Deciduous Shrubs and Rock Plants.

Abelia grandiflora (Glossy Abelia)

Foliage glossy green, flowers white with pink blush. A beautiful, hardy evergreen. Splendid for foundation and mass plantings. Blooms all summer and is an attractive shrub both in flower and foliage. After the flowers have fallen the persistent purplish sepals are still attractive.

	Each	10	100	1000
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	\$ 1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 81	\$

Abelia grandiflora sherwoodi (Sherwood Dwarf Abelia)

A dwarf abelia, not only the plant but the leaves and the flowers as well being about half the size of grandiflora. Flowers pink and white, same as grandiflora. Thick-branching and very compact. A choice little plant, especially where space is a factor, supplying a long felt need. Originated by us and has proven a great favorite.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	8	64
6-12 " " ".....	12	96

ABIES (FIRS)

Abies concolor (White Fir)

A tree of symmetrical growth and beautiful bluish foliage. It has great resistance to heat, cold and drought, and these qualities combined with its beautiful landscape effect make it a truly desirable tree in many locations.

3- 6 inches not transplanted.....	8	64
6- 9 " " ".....	10	80

Abies grandis (Grand Fir)

A dark green symmetrical conifer with wide downward sweeping branches. Needles flat, rather long.

6- 9 inches not transplanted.....	10
9-12 " " ".....	13
12-15 " " ".....	16

Abies lasiocarpa (Alpine Fir)

This sturdy tree bears much the same relation to firs that the Mountain Hemlock does to hemlocks. It is the slender picturesque conifer of the higher elevations being truly a mountain subject. It thrives at the lower levels where it almost seems to bring the mountain atmosphere with it and to the tree lover there is at once an association of mountain meadows or rocks and snow fed streams where it prefers to grow. The dark silvery tinged foliage resembles the Noble Fir though having shorter needles and has the healthful fragrance of other firs.

12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.85	7.70	-----	-----
15-18 " " " "	B&B	1.10	9.90	-----	-----

Castanopsis sempervirens (Bush Chinquapin)

One of Oregon's wonderful native evergreens seldom offered to the trade. Unlike the tall growing form, Bush Chinaquapin usually grows only 5 to 6 feet high in a spreading, much branched shrub. A plant 4 feet high will usually spread 4 to 6 feet. A stout medium sized evergreen of surpassing merit. It grows in its native state at 2000 to 4000 feet elevation but is at home at sea level. In our mountains it sometimes covers dry open slopes where only the hardiest plants can survive the summer's heat and winter's cold. Is also found in open woods with partial shade. Foliage very dense. Leaves dark green above, russet beneath. Flowers in white clusters followed by chestnut like fruits. Bush Chinquapin is a fine foundation shrub, also good for hedges and borders. It is unexcelled for large banks and terraces. A fine addition to the trade.

		Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$.80	\$ 7.20	\$ 65	\$
15-18 " " ".....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81
18-24 " " ".....	B&B	1.25	11.20	101
24-30 " " ".....	B&B	1.50	13.50	122

Cedar—See Cedrus, Libocedrus, Juniperus**Cedrus deodara** (Deodar Cedar)

The Deodar Cedar grows into a fountain of green of surpassing beauty. The color is a light bluish green. With a little pruning and shearing the foliage becomes very dense and graceful. It is a native of the Himalaya mountains in India where it has been fittingly termed "Tree of the Gods."

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	10	80
6- 9 " " ".....	14	112

CHAMAECYPARIS**Chamaecyparis lawsoniana** (Lawson Cypress)

A conifer of most satisfying effect, both in stately habit of growth, dense limbs and graceful foliage. Not hardy in areas of extreme cold, but fortunate, indeed, are localities which can grow this handsome tree. It is fine when grown in somewhat open or well spaced rows, and is equally good when grown as single specimens, needing no supporting plantings to enhance its beauty. Native of the Oregon coast.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	9	72
6- 9 " " ".....	13	104
9-12 " " ".....	17	136
12-15 " " ".....	20	160
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.80	7.20	65
15-18 " " ".....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81
18-24 " " ".....	B&B	1.25	11.20	101
24-30 " " ".....	B&B	1.50	13.50	122
30-36 " " ".....	B&B	1.75	15.80	142

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana cerula

One of the fine Lawson variations, of which there are several. Slender and upright, the branches all growing vertical and very close to the trunk of the tree. As slender as a Pyramidal Arborvitae or Irish Juniper and needs little pruning. As indicated by the name, the foliage is deep sky blue or azure in color. Has the columnar form of the alumni cypress and very desirable where slender trees are needed.

18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.20	101
24-30 " " ".....	B&B	1.50	13.50	122
30-36 " " ".....	B&B	1.75	15.80	142

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana ellwoodi (Ellwood Cypress)

A semi dwarf and comparatively new addition to the cypress family which has added such a long list to the trees that we admire and love. Ellwood Cypress is a trim, compact, narrow pyramid with soft, feathery, bluish green foliage. It is superior to many of the older forms of cypress with which we are familiar and certainly will replace some of them. Naturally grows in its lovely form with scarcely any pruning. Hardy.

		Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$.80	\$ 7.20	\$ 65	\$
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	81
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.20	101

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana erecta glauca (Blue Column Cypress) (Alumi)

A cone shape cypress erect in growth and with vertical foliage of turquoise blue. It is a valuable help in landscape plantings and for that reason is always a popular tree.

18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.20	101
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Chamaecyparis lawsoniana erecta viridis (Green Column Cypress)

A pyramid of living green which will add life and freshness to any planting. A striking conifer with dense vertical foliage.

9-12 inches twice transplanted.....				18
12-15 " " "				21
15-18 " " "				24
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.20	101
24-30 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122
30-36 " " "	B&B	1.75	15.80	

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana fletcheri (Fletcher Cypress)

A narrow pyramid in form, very neat and tidy. Compact in growth with full soft appearing foliage of blue-green color effect. On account of its erect, close habit of growth it is especially well adapted to small homes and grounds where space must be conserved. It is a tree that is pleasing in every detail.

15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.20	101
24-30 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana nestoides (Bird's Nest Cypress)

A beautiful, low growing dwarf of very regular but spreading habit of growth attaining a spread of 6 feet with a height of 2 feet. The name is misleading as it more nearly resembles a mushroom in form of growth. Has lovely bright green foliage. Excels for specimen planting.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.20	
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Chamaecyparis lawsoniana stewarti (Wintergolden Cypress)

Rather slender golden tree. Foliage erect with pendulous tips toward the top of the tree. One of the most remarkable and most admired of conifers, always attracting attention. Stately in habit, with green and gold foliage of most effective contrast. Hardy.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....				11	88
6- 9 " " "				16	128

Chamaecyparis nootkatensis (Alaska Cypress)

Native on the Pacific coast from Alaska to Oregon. Rather rare in the trade. Is found from sea level to 3000 feet or above. Rapid growing and very hardy. A most lovely conifer with gracefully arching branches and pendulous tips. In fact the whole tree presents a weeping appearance of remarkable beauty.

		Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$.80	\$ 7.20	\$ 65	\$
15-18 " " ".....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81
18-24 " " ".....	B&B	1.25	11.20	101
24-30 " " ".....	B&B	1.50	13.50	122
30-36 " " ".....	B&B	1.75	15.80	142

Chamaecyparis nootkatensis glauca compacta (Compact Blue Alaska Cypress)

A distinctive form of the Alaska Cypress. Has compact, dense foliage of charming blue-green color. Semi-dwarf, neat and conical in form needing little or no pruning. Hardy and rare. A tree that is certain to be used extensively as it becomes known and appreciated. It belongs to that somewhat restricted group of trees that retain their shapely beauty without considerable care and pruning.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.10	9.90	89
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Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera nana aurea (Dwarf Golden Thread Cypress)
(Heavy Type)

Dwarf evergreen growing into a compact mass of velvety, dark golden, pendulous filaments. A remarkable irregular cone shaped conifer that adds a touch of cheer and brightness wherever used. Withstands full sun without burning. A rare type of the true dwarfs. Hardy.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.20	101
15-18 " " ".....	B&B	1.50	13.50

Chinquapin—See Castanopsis**Cistus laurifolius** (Laurel Rockrose)

Upright shrub, growing to a height of 4 to 6 feet. The hardiest and tallest cistus. Has thick, heavy, soft green leaves usually whitish beneath. It blooms from June to August with waxy, white flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter. The petals are marked with yellow blotches. Desirable for foundation plantings. Rare.

9-12 inches once transplanted.....				10	80
12-15 " " ".....				13	104
15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.80	7.20	65
18-24 " " ".....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81
24-30 " " ".....	B&B	1.25	11.20	101

COTONEASTERS**Cotoneaster conspicua decora** (Necklace Cotoneaster)

An unusually fine prostrate evergreen growing 3 feet high with a spread of considerably more. Branches downward and sweeping outward in a dense mat. Foliage dainty. Berries bright red in great profusion all along the stems. Rapid growing. A remarkably fine subject for large banks and terraces. Hardy.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.80	7.20	65
15-18 " " ".....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81
18-24 " " ".....	B&B	1.25	11.20	101

Probably the most delightfully fragrant of all flowering evergreens. Blooms in the spring and again in the fall. The flowers which are pink, appear in great profusion. The plant is dwarf and well adapted to rockery, border and other plantings. A hardy little dwarf of superior merit.

		Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$ 1.25	\$11.20	\$ 101	\$ -----
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	-----

An erect shrub with stout branches and growing to a height of 4 feet. The lilac purple flowers, like several other daphnes, are delightfully fragrant. They appear very early in the season long before the leaves and cover the bare straight stems followed in late summer and fall by masses of brilliant showy red berries. Hardy.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	-----
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	-----

See also *Calluna*, *Daboecia*, *Phyllodoce*

Low growing heath with brilliantly green foliage. Blooms very profusely in late winter and spring. Flowers bright carmine red. Perfectly hardy. Splendid new evergreen. Height 6 inches. Has the habit of rooting along the stems thereby spreading almost indefinitely in a very satisfactory manner. An extraordinarily beautiful gem in rockeries, around pool margins and in borders. A superb ground cover. Pleasingly fresh in appearance the year round. Probably the best of dwarf heathers.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	8	64
3- 6 " " ""	10	80

One of the attractive new evergreens. Height about 18 inches, foliage soft, thick, and much branched. The flowers are large, clustered pink bells. It stays in bloom all summer. Hardy, very rare. This variety is a real gem and merits the attention given it. It possesses unusual delicacy, both in foliage and blossoms.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	10	80
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This is one of the most attractive and desirable plants in its class grown in our nursery. It is hardy and dwarf, seldom reaching more than 1 foot in height. It has beautiful, dense, dark green foliage, and from early winter to late spring is covered with such a profusion of lovely purplish blossoms that the foliage is practically obscured. It is not unusual to see this brave little plant blossoming through the snow. Being a winter bloomer, hardy, equally good for rockeries, borders, groups and masses, it should be included in every planting.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	-----	4.10	36	-----
9-12 " " " " "	-----	5.00	45	-----

If you desire the above two grades B&B add 15 cents per plant.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	.85	7.70	69
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Euonymus radicans vegetus argenteo-marginatus (Variegated Bigleaf

Wintercreeper)

Much the same as the Silveredge Wintercreeper but larger and more spreading and with larger leaves which take on charming tints of red and pink that are a delight in the winter season. Foliage dense. Height about 2½ feet, spread 4 feet or more. Shade loving evergreen.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$	\$	\$ 9	\$ 72

Fir—See Abies, Cunninghamia**Gaultheria procumbens** (Wintergreen)

This is the little plant which produces the true wintergreen flavor and from which wintergreen oil is extracted. There is nothing with which it can be compared for the reason that it is in a class by itself. It is a sturdy, hardy little subject flourishing northward into Canada and well to the southward particularly in elevated regions. The tiny leaves are nicely rounded, deep green and glossy and take on rich shadings of deep red in the autumn. Grows to a height of only 4 to 6 inches but produces a matted ground covering. Bears bright red berries in great abundance. These berries, which are edible, remain on the plants until the following summer. Children often take delight in gathering them as well as the tender young leaves for their sweet wintergreen flavor. When food is scarce in the winter season they form a part of the food of game birds. The fine foliage, the small, delicate, pink, bell-shaped flowers, the brilliant red berries and its hardiness combine to make it one without peer in its class. To know this delightful little plant is to admire and love it and it should occupy a place in every garden where it will grow. Along with its other merits it is easy to handle.

2 year once transplanted.....	10	80
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Germander—See Teucrium**Grape—See Mahonia****Heath—See Erica****Heather—See Erica, Calluna, Daboecia, Phyllodoce****Hedera helix arborescens** (Bush English Ivy)

A broad leaved evergreen, with every appearance of ivy in bush form, but often having the ivy-like leaves twisted and contorted in an interesting manner. Does well in sun or shade. Reaches a height of 2½ feet and spread of 4 feet. Very hardy and desirable.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.10	9.90
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Hedera helix conglomerata (Bunchleaf English Ivy)

Low growing. Leaves crowded, contorted and small, giving a pleasing massed effect, as the plant lies flat upon the ground. Foliage deep dense green. An interesting plant, which attracts much attention and one which makes a dense, compact ground cover. Very hardy. Also excellent for florist work.

2 year once transplanted.....	20	160
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Hemlock—See Tsuga

Juniperus horizontalis (Bar Harbor Green Creeping Juniper)

This is a lovely green form of the above. During the winter months the foliage turns to a rich bronze. Procumbent and trailing forming heavy compact mats of luxuriant foliage cypress like in texture. Height to 6 inches. Very hardy.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$-----	\$-----	\$ 13	\$ 104
6- 9 " " " ".....	-----	-----	16	128
9-12 " " " ".....	-----	-----	20	160
12-15 " " " ".....	-----	-----	24	192

Juniperus horizontalis glauca (Blue Creeping Juniper)

Very similar to the Bar Harbor Blue with steel blue foliage throughout the year and more cypress like in texture. A very lovely trailing form. Very hardy.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	-----	-----	13	104
6- 9 " " " ".....	-----	-----	16	128
9-12 " " " ".....	-----	-----	20	160

Juniperus horizontalis plumosa (Andorra Juniper)

One of the more recent introductions in creeping junipers. It grows close to the ground but the tips of the branches lift up to a height of about 18 inches. Its dense mat of foliage is deep green in summer changing to a rich purple bronze when touched by the frosts of cold weather. Very hardy. A rapid grower.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	-----	-----	13	104
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Juniperus scopulorum (Rocky Mountain Juniper)

The well known and justly popular western juniper. A very hardy tree with a range from British Columbia to Colorado in the Rocky Mountains. Thrives in cold or hot and dry sections. Texture of foliage, fine; color, bluish green or silvery. Grows into beautiful specimen trees with little shearing. Excellent for windbreak or hedges.

3- 6 inches not transplanted.....	-----	-----	8	64
6- 9 " " " ".....	-----	-----	10	80
9-12 " " " ".....	-----	-----	13	104
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	-----	-----	9	72
6- 9 " " " ".....	-----	-----	13	104
9-12 " " " ".....	-----	-----	16	128
12-15 " " " ".....	-----	-----	20	160
15-18 " " " ".....	-----	-----	24	192
15-18 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	1.00	9.00	81	-----
18-24 " " " ".....B&B	1.25	11.20	101	-----
24-30 " " " ".....B&B	1.50	13.50	-----	-----

Juniperus squamata meyeri (Meyer Juniper)

A juniper of marked individuality. Has a dense, heavy growth which shapes up in plume like branches of erect irregular habit. Foliage is of a most fascinating deep blue color and different from most plants. Forms a harmony with other evergreen shades and colors that cannot be surpassed. Introduced from China. Hardy.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	1.25	11.20	101	-----
15-18 " " " ".....B&B	1.50	13.50	-----	-----

Laurocerasus zabeliana (Zabel Laurel)

Grows 6 to 8 feet, wide spreading and is covered in the spring of the year with large spikes of white, scented flowers. Foliage rich, glossy green little affected by cold or dry weather. Hardier than English or Portugal Laurel. Being hardy, semi-dwarf and a good bloomer it meets a need in landscaping and will unquestionably be used a great deal as it becomes better known. Rare.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$ -----	\$ -----	\$ 10	\$ 80
6- 9 " " "	-----	-----	13	104

Leucothoe catesbaei (Drooping Leucothoe)

One of the most ornamental of the broad-leaved evergreens. Semi-dwarf and hardy. A good under-cover plant or facer for taller shrubs. Makes fine sprays for florists' use. Large, glossy foliage, turning to gorgeous shades of red and bronze in the fall and winter. White flowers produced in clusters in the early spring. Erect, but with tips of branches drooping.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	-----	-----
15-18 " " ".....	B&B	1.15	10.40	-----	-----
18-24 " " ".....	B&B	1.40	12.60	-----	-----

Libocedrus decurrens (Western Incense Cedar)

A shapely pyramid in form, with fine, fan-like foliage, that is dense, and a beautiful glossy-green. The foliage is also delightfully fragrant. The bark is bright cinnamon-red. Incense Cedar is native Oregon to California and western Nevada. Flourishes on the cold eastern slopes of the Cascade mountains and in dry, rocky soil. A tall growing tree. As an ornamental, they are grown chiefly for their handsome, fragrant evergreen foliage and charming habit of growth. The perfect symmetry of growth from the ground to tip of the tree is a characteristic that places *decurrens* almost in a class by itself, the only other conifer that is comparable being *Sequoia gigantea*.

2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.40	12.60	113
3- 4 " " ".....	B&B	1.90	17.10	154
4- 5 " " ".....	B&B	2.50	22.50	203

Ligustrum sinense (Chinese Privet)

An upright, rapid growing, semi evergreen. Stands shearing well. Thick, luxuriant, bright green foliage. Leaves small, branches slender. Shrub to 8 feet. A fine hedge subject. Native of China and Korea. Hardy.

2- 3	feet once transplanted BR hedge grade.....	25	200
3- 4	" " " " " " " ".....	35	280

Mahonia aquifolium (Oregon Grape)

An ornate little evergreen shrub, native of Oregon, where it is much loved and enjoyed. Leaves are holly like and bright green. Has long clusters of bright golden yellow flowers in the spring, followed by bunches of bright blue, grape-like berries, which are sometimes used for jelly making. Attractive in foliage, flower and fruit. Also fine for interior decorative purposes. Some leaves take on autumn tints of crimson, deep red, bronze and gold. The shrub is at its best in group plantings. One of the hardiest of the broad-leaved evergreens.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	10	80
6- 9 " " "	15	120

Mahonia nervosa (Longleaf Hollygrape)

Plants grow 12 to 18 inches tall. The leaves which are 12 to 15 inches long are beautifully fern like in form. Flowers are bright golden yellow, followed by bunches of bright blue, grape like fruit. The foliage is dark green turning to most beautiful shades of brilliant red and bronze in the fall. Does well in sun or shade. Thrives under conifers. Very hardy. One of the very best of Oregon's native shrubs.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches not transplanted.....	\$	\$	\$ 7	\$ 56
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	10	80
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	.60	5.40	49

Myrtle—See *Vinca*, *Umbellularia*

Nandina domestica (Nandina)

A native of the Orient. Characterized by delicate foliage, the long slender leaves being frond-like. It bears large clusters of bright red berries which at times almost cover the top of the plant. Some of the leaves turn in autumn to attractive shades of red, bronze and scarlet, and some remain green. Height 4 to 5 feet. Good for specimen or mass plantings. One of the finest hardy evergreens grown.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	9	72
6- 9 " " ".....	13	104
9-12 " " ".....	16	128
12-15 " " ".....	20	160
15-18 inches three times transplanted..... B&B	1.10	9.90
18-24 " " " "..... B&B	1.35	12.20	109
24-30 " " " "..... B&B	1.50	13.50	122
30-36 " " " "..... B&B	1.65	14.90	134

Pachistima myrsinites (Mountain Boxwood)

One of the charming natives of the high Cascades. Grows to a height of 3 to 4 feet. Is thickly clothed with small ovate leaves of deep green. Excellent foliage plant. Hardy evergreen.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	12	96
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Oregon Grape—See *Mahonia*

Periwinkle—See *Vinca*

Photinia serrulata (Chinese Photinia)

Native of China. A hardy, rapid growing evergreen with large, dark green, glossy leaves having serrated edges. Without doubt one of the most desirable of all broad-leaved shrubs. The tips of the new foliage in spring and summer are fiery red, simulating blossoms in appearance when seen at a distance. Its shades of red and crimson are unsurpassed by any evergreen. Medium sized plant which responds well to pruning.

12-15 inches three times transplanted..... B&B	1.00	9.00	81
15-18 " " " "..... B&B	1.25	11.20	101
18-24 " " " "..... B&B	1.50	13.50	122

Phyllodoce empetrifomis (Pink Mountain Heather)

Color vivid green, branches stocky and well clothed with needle-like foliage. Height 12 inches. Flowers dense, bright pink. Common in the high Cascades where it is called Alpine Heather but seldom found in the nursery trade. Thrives at lower levels. Slower grower, and defies snow and cold weather. Enjoys shade and moisture. *Empetrifomis* means, "beautiful plant growing in the rocks."

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	13	104
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18-24	inches twice transplanted	B&B	2.75	24.80	-----	-----
24-30	" " "	B&B	3.00	27.00	-----	-----
30-36	" " "	B&B	3.25	29.30	-----	-----

PINUS (PINES)

Pinus aristata (Bristlecone Pine)

Slow growing and rather dwarf. A handsome low shrub with a picturesque and irregular habit of growth. Branches thickly clothed with heavy dark green foliage. Hardy into New England. A native of the western mountains.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$ -----	\$ -----	\$ 10	\$ 80
6- 9 " " " ".....	-----	-----	15	120
9-12 " " " ".....	-----	-----	20	160
12-15 " " " ".....	-----	-----	25	-----
12-15 inches twice transplanted..... B&B	.80	7.20	-----	-----
15-18 " " " "..... B&B	1.00	9.00	-----	-----
18-24 " " " "..... B&B	1.25	11.20	-----	-----

Pinus cembra (Swiss Stone Pine)

A lovely small growing tree with soft, dense, bluish green foliage. Hardy.

2- 4 inches not transplanted.....	-----	-----	8	64
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Pinus montezumae (Montezuma Pine)

A lovely, fast growing conifer, with long, silky, bright green needles. One of the most beautiful pines. Large growing. Tender in this locality.

15-18 inches twice transplanted..... B&B	.90	8.10	-----	-----
18-24 " " " "..... B&B	1.15	10.40	-----	-----
24-30 " " " "..... B&B	1.65	14.90	-----	-----

Pinus tabulaeformis (Chinese Pine)

A medium sized conifer, native of western China. Dense foliage, which clothes even the stem and branches. Needles 2 to 4 inches long, charmingly brilliant green, soft to the touch and soft, silky luster. The foliage is a distinctive and decidedly pleasing shade of green, and is in this respect unquestionably the finest of any conifer that we are growing. Its general effect is just right. It could hardly be surpassed for large banks, and hillside plantings. Hardy into New England in sheltered locations. Rare. Splendid hedge subject.

24-30 inches three times transplanted..... B&B	1.65	14.90	134	-----
30-36 " " " "..... B&B	2.00	18.00	162	-----
3- 4 feet three times transplanted..... B&B	2.40	21.60	194	-----
4- 5 " " " "..... B&B	2.75	24.80	223	-----
5- 6 " " " "..... B&B	3.10	27.90	251	-----

Privet—See Ligustrum

Pseudotsuga douglasii (Douglas Fir)

One of the conifers of great commercial value of the Pacific coast. Native British Columbia to Mexico and eastward to Montana and Colorado. Reaches a height of 200 feet or more, being among the tallest trees in the world, and a diameter of 12 feet. Good dark green foliage. We are offering the Colorado silver-gray strain, considered the best for ornamental purposes. A truly stately tree, and while it reaches great size and height it also possesses great ornamental values when introduced into landscaping plans. In its native haunts the younger trees and groups of trees have a most impelling appeal both in form and coloring.

3- 6 inches not transplanted.....	-----	-----	8	64
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Redcedar—See Juniperus

THUJA (ARBORVITAE)

Thuja occidentalis (American Arborvitae)

Native New Brunswick and Manitoba to North Carolina and Illinois. An old, standard favorite. Grows in compact form, narrow pyramid in shape and attaining a height of 60 feet. Withstands low degrees of temperature, makes fine low hedges or taller wind breaks. A tree that has always been justly esteemed.

	Each	10	100	1000
6- 9 inches once transplanted.....	\$	\$	\$ 13	\$ 104
9-12 " " ".....	16	128
12-15 " " ".....	20	160
18-24 inches twice transplanted..... B&B	1.10	9.90	89
24-30 " " "..... B&B	1.25	11.20	101
30-36 " " "..... B&B	1.40	12.60	113

Thuja occidentalis aureo-variegata (Goldspot Arborvitae)

A rapid growing tree, very desirable for specimen or mass planting. The foliage is beautifully sprinkled through with gold, not too much, but just enough to give the tree an aspect of cheerfulness on the darker days of the year. Possesses delightful freshness and color throughout the seasons. Planted in rows or hedges, either trimmed or untrimmed, it is a most satisfactory tree.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	12	96
6- 9 " " ".....	15	120

Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis (American Pyramidal Arborvitae)

A most desirable arborvitae of narrow columnar growth, dense and compact without pruning. Planted in groups it produces a most impressive alpine effect. In situations where effective hedges requiring but little space are desired Pyramidal Arborvitae has no counterpart. The hedge becomes a solid wall of green from 4 to 20 feet in height as desired and occupies only 2 feet in width. For hedges trees should be planted 18 inches apart. A Pyramidal Arborvitae hedge requires scarcely any care.

2- 5 inches once transplanted.....	12	96
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Thuja orientalis beverlyensis (Beverly Hills Arborvitae)

A rapid growing, oriental arborvitae. Foliage good, bright golden color the year round. The tree is usually laden with clusters of small green cones in the fall which enhance its ornamental value. A little pruning keeps it compact and when shaped into a tall stately spire it just fits some landscaping schemes. It is at its best when used as a specimen tree.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	15	120
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TSUGA (HEMLOCKS)

Tsuga canadensis (Canada Hemlock)

Native New Brunswick, to Wisconsin and south to Alabama. A well known conifer of graceful, pleasing habit of growth, and regarded by some landscape architects as one of the best of conifers. Perfectly hardy, withstanding low temperature without injury to tree or foliage. Foliage is heavy and attractive, needles are short. Is naturally broadly pyramidal in form but can be grown to a rounded head, and lends itself well to pruning into hedges.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	10	80
15-18 inches twice transplanted..... B&B	1.00	9.00	81
18-24 " " "..... B&B	1.25	11.20	101
24-30 " " "..... B&B	1.50	13.50	122
30-36 " " "..... B&B	1.75	15.80	142

Tsuga heterophylla (Western Hemlock)

The Western Hemlock is very similar to *Tsuga canadensis*. Grows to about the same form and height and has the same characteristically graceful branch tips. The foliage is slightly heavier with a beautiful luster. It is common in the Coast and Cascade ranges of western United States. Hardy. Like *canadensis* it has splendid ornamental values.

	Each	10	100	1000
12-18 inches once transplanted.....	\$	\$	\$ 20	\$ 160
18-24 ""	25	200

Tsuga mertensiana (Mountain Hemlock)

This magnificent conifer is native of the Cascade mountains of western United States and Canada. In its natural habitat it is seldom found below an elevation of 3000 feet except in the more northern areas and braves the cold to timber line. In the loftier situations it becomes very slender and alpine in habit of growth and often verges into a pleasing blue. While native to the colder, more rugged areas, it thrives at the lower levels. Lovely either in groups or as specimen trees. The hemlocks as a whole are a most beautiful group of evergreens but the Mountain Hemlock may be said to be the handsomest of them all and is usually considered to be the West's most beautiful alpine conifer.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	15	120
6- 9 ""	18	144
9-12 ""	21	168
12-15 ""	24	192

Umbellularia californica (Oregon Myrtle) (California Laurel)

A handsome hardy evergreen tree, 25 to 30 feet in height and reaching 75 feet. Native of southern Oregon and northern California where it reaches its greatest perfection of growth along the streams and valleys of the coast range. The tree is conical in form and the leaves are highly aromatic. Well adapted to hedges. Sargent has described the Myrtle as "one of the stateliest and most beautiful inhabitants of North American forests, and no evergreen tree of temperate regions surpasses it in the beauty of its dark dense crown of lustrous foliage."

15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.10	9.90	89
18-24 ""	B&B	1.35	12.20	109

Vaccinium ovatum (Evergreen Huckleberry)

First discovered by the Lewis and Clark expedition at the mouth of the Columbia river in 1805. One of the great beauties of the plant is the thick, waxy leaves, of blended shades of green in spring and summer, and changing to a mixture of deep crimson and bronze in fall and winter. Its winter and spring colors utterly defy description. It is a rounded plant, many branched and of unusual density. Strong, vigorous grower, and stands unlimited shearing. Can be sheared into a hedge from 1 to 5 feet tall. Does well in either sun or shade, but is at its best in partly shaded exposures. A hardy evergreen shrub of surpassing merit and a fine hedge plant. Berries small but abundant and of fine flavor.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	10	80
3- 6 ""	14	112

Vaccinium parvifolium (Red Huckleberry)

A lovely deciduous shrub native of western Oregon. Foliage dainty, bright green, turning to dazzling shades of red and bronze in autumn. Does well in either sun or shade. Bark is red and in the spring the new buds give the plant a red sheen. Flowers pink and attractive, followed in summer by a great profusion of bright red berries. These though acid are edible and used for jelly making. Its habit of growth, fine foliage, bright red buds and twigs, dainty flowers and showy red berries combine to make this shrub a splendid landscape subject. Very rare in the nursery trade. Hardy.

	Each	10	100	1000
6- 9 inches once transplanted.....	\$	\$	\$ 13	\$
9-12 " " "	16
12-15 " " "	20
15-18 " " "	24

Veronica cupressoides nana

A very dense dwarf growing into a shapely 3 foot globe without pruning. Also desirable for its bright green plumelike foliage which taken with its compact symmetrical habit of growth makes it an excellent evergreen for low borders and hedges or as a specimen evergreen. Hardy. The veronicas are mostly native of New Zealand from whence are derived scores of ornamental subjects including both deciduous and evergreen types, ranging in height from a feww inches to tree forms. Some of the handsomest of flowering evergreens are to be found among veronicas.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.80	7.20	65
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Veronica officinalis (Ground Speedwell)

A remarkable, hardy, evergreen ground cover for shady places. Thrives under trees and in deep shade where no grass will grow making a soft, dense, permanent ground cover about 10 inches deep. Flowers light blue on short spikes in the spring. Very rapid growing covering areas quickly with a bright green sod. A native evergreen. Rare and choice.

6-12 inches spread.....	14	112
12-15 " "	20	160

The above grades are really specimen clumps and will soon make a complete ground coverage when planted 2 feet apart.

Vinca minor (Common Periwinkle)

Also called Blue, Running or Trailing Myrtle. Hardy, evergreen, trailing herb. Native to Europe. Has blue flowers. Well knowwn in country gardens. Makes a complete and refreshing ground cover, and thrives with little or no care. Does well in partial shade.

1 year once transplanted.....	10	80
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Wintercreeper—See *Euonymus*

Wintergreen—See *Gaultheria*

Xerophyllum tenax (Pine Lily, Bear Grass, Squaw Grass, or Indian Basket Grass)

A native of the Cascade and Rocky mountains. Grows into a graceful symmetrical bunch in weeping form and might be described as a low fountain in grass, about 18 inches high and 2 to 3 feet across. Out of the center of this grassy bunch grow the tall stems 3 to 5 feet in height and from 1 to as many as 20 in number, crowned with the long creamy-white lily heads of matchless beauty. The leaves which are grass-like are evergreen, and unusual as it may seem, it is an evergreen belonging to the lily family. Mountain slopes and meadows, clad in fields of these lilies are a thrilling picture, which once seen will never be forgotten. The grass is said to have been used by the squaws in early days in weaving baskets. Perfectly hardy, rather slow growing but long-lived. Should be planted in groups, and in the open where it is partially shaded during the day for best results. Will not bloom well if too shaded. The fine bunches of long, silky grass are very ornamental when the lily is not in bloom. A plant with a future, and rare in American gardens.

	Each	10	100	1000
9-12 inches not transplanted.....	\$	\$	\$ 16	\$ 128

Yew—See Taxus

SPECIAL LINING OUT COLLECTION OFFERED

We have in our nursery numerous varieties in lining out stock in small lots and odd grades not practical to list separately which we are offering at low prices. These are mostly varieties that are listed in the catalog and are all good stock. Both broadleaved evergreens and conifers. None are labeled for size or name. No order accepted for less than 25 of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed. The prices are as follows:

Once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 12	\$
Twice transplanted	16
Twice transplanted (Heavy)	30

SPECIAL B&B COLLECTION OFFERED

We also have odds and ends in B&B stock that we are offering in collections of 10 plants each. These are all good trees and shrubs. All are properly labelled and of excellent value. No order accepted for less than 10 plants of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed.

Collection No. 1 (10 plants—small grade)	B&B	\$	\$ 7.50	\$	\$
Collection No. 2 (10 plants—medium grade)	B&B	10.00
Collection No. 3 (10 plants—large grade)	B&B	15.00

